

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

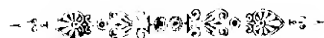
1. County Los Angeles


Site 1101/23
(State Use Only)

2. Common Name Pershing Hotel
3. Location Fifth And Main Street, Los Angeles
4. Date of Inventory October 1974
5. Status: Occupied ☒ Unoccupied _____ Preservation Work in Progress _____
6. Accessible to Public: Yes, Restricted ☒ Yes, Unrestricted _____ Not Accessible to Public _____
7. Owner of Property: Name I.R. Guterman Address 500 South Main Street
City Los Angeles State California Zip 90013 Phone _____
8. Approximate Acreage _____ or Approximate Lot Size 73½' x 140'
9. Representation in existing historic or prehistoric survey (see instructions): Yes _____ No ☒ Unknown _____
Name of Survey _____
10. Depository for Records: Name None
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Unknown _____
11. Representation on current Historic Landmark Registry programs: Yes _____ No ☒ Unknown _____
Which Program _____
12. Description (multiple choice): Altered ☒ Unaltered _____ /Condition: Excellent _____ Good _____ Fair ☒
Deteriorated _____ Ruins _____ Unexposed (archeological site) _____
13. Briefly describe the present and original physical appearance of site or structure and note any major alterations:
A two-story brick building with a greyish-green exterior. Highly distinctive wooden bay windows decorate the outside of this structure. A tower on the Northwest corner was removed some time ago and a new roof was added in the 1940's. Retail shops occupy the lower floor while the upper level is a maze of hotel rooms. The structure is in fair condition at present.
14. Event of Historical Importance: None ☒ Local _____ State _____ National _____ Describe briefly (see instructions for architectural exceptions): _____
15. Person of historical importance: Name _____
Local _____ State _____ National _____ Unknown _____ None ☒
16. Statement of Significance: The "Charnock Block" was built in 1888 for Charles Charnock, a native of England who became a realstate agent in Los Angeles during the boom of the 80's. The building housed several retail stores, including Owl Drug, in its street level floor, and a hotel, which became the Pershing Hotel by 1925, upstairs. The building displays five wooden bay windows popular before the turn of the century, which makes it almost unique in Los Angeles today.
17. Documents and Books (bibliography): Los Angeles City Directories. Los Angeles: various publishers, 1891-1942. Los Angeles... San Francisco: dakin Publishing Company, 1888. Warner, J.J., et. al. An Illustrated History of Los Angeles County, California. Chicago: Lewis Publishing
18. Photographs included of site or structure: Yes ☒ No _____ (see instructions)
006-13,14,15.

Williamsburg, West Point and Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks. In the latter engagement Mr. Cullen was severely wounded, necessitating the amputation of his right arm. After the loss of his arm he was retired from active service in the ranks, but remained with the armies of the Confederacy throughout the war as a dispatch bearer and in other positions of confidence and trust. At the close of the war he located at Memphis, Tennessee, where for many years he was engaged in mercantile business and other enterprises. He was for a long time connected with the Cotton Compress Association, and was also for several years the license collector of the city of Memphis. In 1874 he came to California and located in Los Angeles County. Shortly afterward he purchased a squatter's right to 160 acres of Government land at the Azusa, where now stands the town of Glendora. This land was wild and uncultivated and was among that claimed by the Azusa grant holders. Mr. Cullen took up his residence upon this land and commenced its improvement and cultivation, and for years stubbornly resisted the claims of the grant holders, and finally, in 1883, secured a Government patent. A portion of his original 160 acres is now part of the town site of Glendora, but he still owns seventy acres, upon fifty acres of which he is conducting horticultural and viticultural pursuits. His fine vineyards comprise thirty-five acres, twenty-seven of which are producing wine grapes of the Zinfandel, Matero and Trousseau varieties. Eight acres are devoted to table grapes, principally of the Muscat and Black Malvoise varieties. He has ten acres of citrus and deciduous fruits. Among his improvements is a winery of sufficient capacity to manufacture and cure for the products of his vineyard. Such water as is needed for irrigation has been developed by him near the Dalton Cañon, and is piped to his reservoir of some 150,000 gallons capacity, and from thence piped all over his lands. His well-ordered cottage residence is beautifully located, affording a pleasant view of the valley. With the exception of three years, from 1879 to

1882, when Mr. Cullen's official position as tax collector of Los Angeles County required his presence in Los Angeles, he has been a resident of this part of the county since 1874. He is well known as an energetic and progressive citizen, taking an interest in the success of the community in which he resides. In political matters he is Democratic, and may always be found allied with the best elements of his party. He has served as a delegate in many of the county conventions. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace in his township, and in 1879 was elected tax collector and served three years. In 1884, upon the establishment of the Glendora postoffice, he was appointed postmaster, and held the position until resigning in 1888. It may be truthfully said that in whatever position of trust Mr. Cullen has been placed, he has filled the same with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In 1870 Mr. Cullen was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fitzgerald. From this marriage there are seven children living: Maua M., Walter J., Ettie M., Margaret, Clara, Wm. Gerald and Agnes.



 CHARLES CHARNOCK, the subject of this sketch, was born near Preston, England, and was the sixth child of a family of ten, of John and Sophia A. Charnock, and was born June 10, 1836, and in May, 1846, moved with his parents and their family (except the oldest son, W. H., who remained, and the second son, Thomas, who was drowned), to Stratford, Canada West (then called), where they engaged in farming and lumbering. Here the mother, who had been delicately nurtured, succumbed after three years to the hardships of a pioneer life, died and was buried in the Episcopal burying ground at Stratford in 1851. The family moved to Madison, Wisconsin, the two oldest boys having moved to Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, three years previously, and thither the subject of this sketch went, working one year at lumbering. The next three years finds him

